At a Liberal meeting a resolution pro-posed by Prof. Eden, leader of the Lib-eral party in the Second Chamber, was unanimously passed to the effect that the meeting expressed the deepest regret that the Swedish Foreign Office was not in a position to deny the assertion that it had forwarded ciphen telegrams in in a position to deny the assertion that it had forwarded cipher telegrams in ignorance of their contents, which contents when revealed awoke the just abhorrence of all Swedes, and that such careless acts could happen. The resolution resolutely demanded that the Government immediately undertake all necessary measures to demonstrate indubtiable to the Swedish resolution to the to the Swedish people its ation to maintain toward

GERMANY IS DENOUNCED Swedish Socialists Demand Restor

otton of Good Name. STOCKHOLM, Sept. 17. - Denouncing Germany's "misuse of careless confi-dence" on the part of the Swedish Gov-ernment, Swedish Socialists to-day passed bitter resolutions condemning the course taken and demanding the res-

toration of their country's good name.
The resolutions were adopted following
an address by Halmar Branting, party
leader and mentioned prominently for Fremar.

Fifteen thousand persons heard the speeches. Rain interfered considerably with the big street parade which preceded the oratory. Banners denouncing secret diplomacy and others calling for peace were conspicuous in the marching lines.

Demand for a Democracy.

The text of the resolution follows: Events of the last few days show lew the leading circles of Germany uthlessly have misused the careless enfidence of the two Swedish Con-servative Governments which directed he policy of Sweden during the war

This meeting therefore emphasizes the determination to maintain a cor-pect neutral attitude which is felt by all the Swedish people. We realize with indignation and humiliation that our good name has been jeopardized by the conduct of a few men. Ob-viously the nation's fortunes cannot continue in the hands of these few man who favor such systems and

puntry's affairs has declared its bankuptcy and shown itself incompetent to possible to leave the nation's weal and wos in the hands of the old system or risk the consequences of secret diplomacy, which is so largely responsible for the world catastrophe. The sole solution is to be found in the Gemocratization of the Government, placing the direction of affairs in the

Appeal to the Electors. The resolution closed with an appeal the Stockholm electors in behalf of se Bolialist ticket under the slogan forward for peace and against mili-

M. Branting referred in his speech to recent events in Russia and their prob-able consequences not only in the Cen-tral Powers but also among the western Powers, where a movement for more imperialistic peace aims is evident. He regretted that the refusal of the British vernment to grant passports had seriered with the convocation of the ever, although set in the background for the moment, had not and could not be

The speaker then attacked the man-The speaker then attacked the management of Swedish foreign affairs by
the Conservative party, which, as the
Lumburg affair showed, was guilty of a
policy affecting the country's good name,
The party, he said, had displayed an inThe party, he said, had displayed an in"You have done well," said the former

ompetency calling for its removal.
Nothing, the Solialist leader declared,
suld be attained by a charge in suborinate officials. In the place of Under
secretary Ewerloef, who had been resecretary Ewerloef. Foreign Office Criticised.

M. Branting then criticised the at-tempts of the Swedish Foreign Office to defend and excuse itself in the Luxburg affair by the issuance of diplomatic documents of the weakest possi-ble character, with which the nation could not be satisfied. He declared that the parallel which, the Foreign Minister had attempted to draw be the American Government was faulty and misleading. He also condemned the failure to protest against the abuse of Sweden's good offices and the way in which Sweden had been dragged into

The officials in the Foreign Office, he eted, were not in touch with the iments of the nation. One could not light, but it was evident that matters thorough change in system was neces-mary to prevent the recurrence of similar events. This, he added, could be at-tained only by the defeat of the Conservative party in the Parliamentary elec-

The organizing committee of the Stockholm Conference submitted a re-port to the effect that the conference had not been abandoned and that a date would be fixed as soon as passport diffi-culties could be settled. The hope was expressed that "Russian comrades" Russian democracy to solve the crisis there. It was declared to be the further that German and Austrian So-aid the Russian revolution and any Teutonic efforts to bring

proce any throw. report concludes with a demand internationale capable of common on and a "pacific, disarmed Europe ocracy and true liberty."

CANADIAN WOMEN TO FIGHT. "Battalion of Death" Being Or-

ganised in Vanconver. VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 17.—Canada to have her "Battalion of Death." The organization of a corps of women who are to fight in the trenches, France if they are called there, has been begun here. The first unit has been provided with uniforms corresponding closely to the equipment of the male diers. It is proposed to send military

omen's units in other sections Women between 21 and 45 years com-

For Lower Wheat Handling Rate.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 17.—Grain com-ission merchants at the Minneapolis er of Commerce have voted to re duce the rate for handling wheat from 2c. to 14c. a bushel, it was announced to-day. The rate recently was increased to-day. The rate recently was increased from 1c, to 2c, and Julius Harnes, presi-dent of the Pood Administration Grain od in effect. A committee will meet

CLEMENCEAU VISITS CONFEREES AGAINST

Teams Charge Trenches, Bayo- Compromise on War Profits net Dummies and Play Tug of war for Guest.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SON (Copyright, 1917, all rights reserved.) THE AMERICAN ARMY Georges Georges Clemenceau. The visit of the famous French statesman was informal in its nature, but was the crowning event of a field day devoted to American sports and enjoyed immensely by the guest of honor.

"Comrades, I did not come here to make a speech," said M. Clemenceau.

comrades, I did not come here to make a speech," said M. Clemenceau, "and I am not running for office. I just wanted to visit the Americans who are bringing back to Europe the ideals which the Pilgrim fathers took to their country three centuries ago. I am an old man and I have not seen America since 1889, but I have seen your Grant, your Perships your States. You will win."

The arrival of the guest was as in-

formal as the rest of his stay. A group of soldiers were lounging "at ease," in the most literal sense of the term, when staff car drove up and Gen. Sibert alighted, escorting an erect, white haired man of massive frame, simply dressed, whose first remark was:

"I want much to see your sports."

He was M. Clemenceau, and there were rounds of cheers upon his advent and during the day, departing to the strains of the "Marseillaise" played by

Americans Charge Trenches.

The teams engaged in the sports were made up of various companies, which charged the trenches, bayonetting the dummies in the gray green German uni-forms. The rifle teams started at the crack of the pistol, rushing into posiion and firing so that there was a great racket and dust flew about the targets.

Then followed a luncheon which was served in the field under a beautiful sky on a rough table covered by tent canvas. The former Premier of France and the General commanding the first American troops ever on European soil ate from

General commanding the first American troops ever on European soil ate from meas tins and drank from big aluminum cups the same as private soldiers who lay about on the grass. The meal was appropriate to the occasion, consisting of white American bread with great slabs of orange colored American cheese combined with French salad.

Following the luncheon M. Clemenceau got what he said afterward was the greatest treat he had had in a long time. Teams representing all companies engaged in a tug of war. The chief attraction was the man at the end of the rope—the anchor—of one of the teams. reaction was the man at the end of the rope—the anchor—of one of the teams. He was a company cook whose frame is draped in rolls of fat, a vertiable fatty of the movies. As soon as the tugging began the anchor flung himself down, where he remained wallowing and puffing as the rope cut deeper.

Pat Cook Like an Hour Glass. On ordinary occasions this cook is

walking testimonial of the quality of the American rations with his Faltaman proportions, and now as the rope drew in tighter and tighter about his middle it made him bulge like a gargan-

Clemenceau was consulted as to which team had won. The victory was won by the cook's team, which the others were utterly unable to bulge. M. Clemenceau

The sports of this army would be complete without a boxing ring, and this had been prepared and roped off. Gen. Sibert conducted M. Clemenceau to the ring, where the guest had a good ring-side seat and saw three bouts in the most approved American style, while the soldiers rooted vigorously. Presently a hit on the nose stopped the greatest amusement and resulted in a victory. Dutchman, who turned out to be a German American, showed himself a veritable whirlwind in the last round fter sleeping through the early part. "The Germans say the German Americans won't fight," said M. Clemen-

PHILA. BONDS SELL FAST. One-third of \$7.275,700 Dispos Of on First Day.

Special Despatch to Tan Sen.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—Starting a moderate pace this morning, the sale of \$7,275,700 4 per cent, thirty year city bonds at par in the City Treasurer's office, gained a strong impetus in the afternoon, when financial institutions ent in subscriptions for large amounts. The total realized for the day, exompiled, was \$2,761,300. Banking terests of the city took \$2,100,000 of

2.000 FOES FLEE BRITIS!! AERO erman Infantry Dispersed by It Machine Guns.

By the Associated Press WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Sept. 17.—One of the spectacular incidents of the fighting on he western front occurred yesterday when a British airplane dispersed 2,000 infantry by turning its me guns on the men along one of the high-

The big raiding British air machines has written: have been doing vast damage in the recent "quiet" along the front, and the British air service still maintains its

ELKS ORDER WAR HOSPITAL

iniversity of Virginia to Opera

Big Fund's First Base Unit. The War Relief Commission of the lenevolent and Protective Order of Elka has decided that the first base hospital to be equipped out of the \$1,000,000 fund raised by the order will be Base Hospital 41 of the University of Virginia at Charlettawille Va. missionaries throughout the Dominion to stir up enthusiasm and start similar Charlottesville, Va.
In announcing the decision of the

commission yesterday Chairman John K. Tener, former Governor of Pennsylvania said that the hospital would cost \$50.000 and will care for 500 sick or wounded. The staff will consist of twenty-six sur geons, sixty-eight nurses and 150 order lies.

LONDON, Sept. 17 .- Count von Bernstorff, formerly German Ambassador the United States and recently appointed Ambassador to Turkey, was received by the Sultan to-day and presented his credentials, according to a despatch from

Dispute Is Said to Be Approaching.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Progress of the conference on the war tax bill him into a trap," the legation's statement says, "the Belgian decided to try but tant disputes were approached. House the Conference stood out strongly for retention of second class mall rate increases."

He say the Company transport of the conference at an allitude of 20,000 feet. FRANCE, Sept. 17.—"You will suffer, but tant disputes were approached. House you will win," was the message brought conferees stood out strongly for retento the American army in France in an tion of second class mail rate increases. He saw the German turn and follow address yesterday by former Premier and the Senate members apparently were him. Keeping above his adversary Georges Clemenceau. The visit of the

agree upon a plan to distinguish between the rates on reading and advertising matter were in progress at adjournment. Although more rigid secrecy than ever was imposed on the deliberations, it was reliably reported that the conferees have definitely agreed to eliminate the House provisions for a general 10 per cent. tariff increase and to strike out the House section estimated to raise \$5,000,000 IN SHIPYARD STRIKE SHIPPER STRIKE Conferees disposed to yield their prewar profits plan and accept the House excess profits with extensions. The Senate conferees were reported to favor an 8 per cent. exemption, with a surtax machinists in automobile shops quit.

8 per cent, exemption, with a surtax

Department, consuming practically the entire day. Many amendments increasing the sums proposed in the original fornia Metal Trades Association, the original bill were approved

The Secretary of War was authorized to incur obligations aggregating \$100,-000,000 for ordnance and ordnance sup-plies, in addition to appropriations made or pending. Increases included ordnance or pending. Increases included ordinance stores and supplies from \$70,000,000 to \$73,520,000; small arms target practice from \$2,000,000 to \$13,000,000, and automatic machine rifles from \$120,277,000 to \$220,277,000, with an increase in an additional authorisation for such rifles from \$50,000,000 to \$118,020,000.

An appropriation of \$676,213,000 for nountain, field and siege cannon was in-reased to \$695,100,000, and that for ammunition for such cannon was raised from \$700,000,000 to \$777,182,750. Apiations of \$16,750,000 for armored cars, with authority to contract for \$5,000,000 more, and of \$700,000 for submarine mines also were approved.

tuan hour glass. After the tug of war was ended M. FOUR FIERCE DRIVES

Desperate Efforts to Regain Lost Ground Are Repulsed by the Italians.

London, Sept. 17.—The gains made by the Italians last week on the Isonzo front have been met by the Austrians with a series of terrific attacks, altho none of the lost ground has been retaken yards had previously resumed work, by the enemy. On Saturday night alone using eight hour lumber.

There was no change to-day at the by the enemy. On Saturday night alone the advantage in each encounter remain-An apparently sluggish youth nicknamed ing decisively with Gen. Cadorna's men With the exception of the Bainsizza moment on the Italian front for several days. Around Monte San Gabriele and in other recently won positions there have been severe skirmishes. The suppo here is that the mountain positions are being consolidated and heavy guns are being brought up for a further offensive designed to clear up the roads to Trieste and Laibach.

To-day's official statement from the Italian War Office says: In the Trentino, in Gludicaria Valley, enemy parties attempting to approach our advanced posts were dis-

persed with rifle fire. In Carnia greater activity of the enemy artillery provoked brisk reaction by our artillery in the Upper But

On the Bainsissa plateau Saturday night the enemy attempted with four successive counter attacks to reoccupy the ground he had lost the day before. He was constantly repulsed by the defenders, who captured seventy-three prisoners, including two officers.

OSTRACIZE GERMAN WOMEN.

English Catholic Women Decline to Confer With Tentonie Sisters. London, Sept. 17 .- Replying to an invitation to attend a meeting at Lucerne. Switzerland, on September 20 of the Bureau of the International Union of the Catholic Women's League, at which peace is to be discussed, Mrs. James Hope, president of the English branch,

"We feel it is impossible for English women to meet German women in friendly intercourse as long as crimes against religion and humanity, com-mitted at the instance of the German Government, remain unresented and not atomed for. • • We cannot greet German women as elsters in the faith until there has been explation of these wrongs.

MOTOR DRIVERS FOR FRANCE.

Red Cross Training Men to Improve Transportation Service.

Eleven experienced American motor truck drivers have just sailed for France. Los Angeles and other places on the where they are to service. Sixty-one more transportation service. Sixty-one more being trained by the Red Cross termined for Seattle yards. The Board Johann Albrecht of Mecklenburg, the color of the new Patriotic party, the men are being trained by the Red Cross in motor car factories at Cleveland, De-troit and Buffalo and are to sail soon.

Medaets in a swift Nieuport was was actases in a swift Nicuport was cruising above Dixmude on September 11 when he saw shrapnel from the Belgian guns breaking far above him and he hastened upward to investigate. A German machine with two men were trying to escape the gun fire and Medaets gave chase, but could not overtake his enemy. take his enemy.

disposed to accept some provision for a Medaets continued to watch, turning they were over Dixmude, then, turning disposed to accept some provision for a postage increase. As a compromise the conferees considered the so-called Hardwick plan, indorsed by the Post Office Department, to increase rates on advertising portions only of newspapers and periodicals.

Most of the discussion centred about the second class mall rates, First Assistant Postmaster-General Koons testifying for several hours. The House conferees recognized that adoption of the McKellar amendment, which would establish a first sone of 300 miles at 1 cent a pound, with higher rates beyond, was hopeless, and began casting about for compromise proposals. Efforts to

for compromise proposals. Efforts to on August 9, propelled by a 250 horse agree upon a plan to distinguish between power Mercedes motor and armed with

were tied up, twelve boiler and garment factories partly suspended operation and machinists in automobile shops quit plan based on actual corporate capital invested, subject to further conferences over the definition of "capital."

The House failed to reach a final vote to-day on the \$7,000,000,000 urgent deficiency bill, consideration of sections providing additional funds for the War and Joiners, structural ironworkers, pile Department. ganization of employers, and the Iron Trades Council were held late to-day

> In addition to the walkout of the iron and metal trades shippard laborers and carpenters have voted to strike.
>
> No violence has been reported but it was said troops would be called to guard the shipbuilding plants as a pre-

> cautionary measure.
> Officials of the Union Iron Works, the largest of the concerns affected, in a statement asserted the walkout was no for higher wages, but in support of the strike of platform men of the street railway here for higher wages, shorter hours and recognition of their union. This strike entered its sixth week to-

Wooden Ship Plants Affected. PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 17 .- Partial ces on the Wilamette and Columbia rivers at Vancouver, Wash., St. Helens, Ore., and Astoria, Ore., was reported to-day as a result of the strike of approxi-mately 2,000 union men Saturday for

Two Portland yards reported they were running with full forces, while others were operating some departments with non-union help. Many plants remained closed. Twenty-five steel workmen employed on vessels for the Gov-ernment went on strike to-day at the Supple-Baltin Shipbuilding Corporation's In the

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 17.-Wood-orkers in the steel shippard of the Seattle Construction and Drydock Com-pany, the largest plant here, resumed company having given bond to use only lumber manufactured in eight hour mills. Two other large

weoden shippards, tied up several days by a sympathetic strike of the wood-workers against ten hour lumber.

HURLEY MAY GO WEST. Is Likely to Take Personal Charge of Shippard Strike.

Special Despatch to THE SEN WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board probably will go to the Pacific coast to take personal charge of the labor situation personal charge of the inbor situation there. The strike to-day of 25,000 shipyard men at San Francisco greatly in-creased the apprehension over the labor situation among the officials of the Ship-

Negotiations with the Seattle men.
who have been in session here for a
week, had been progressing favorably
and it was hoped that a settlement would be arrived at which would serve as a basis for the entire coast. The failure of the San Francisco leaders to hold their men in check until the Seattle matter could be cleared up has been a matter of deep regret among the offi-cials responsible for the Government

shipbuilding programme. There are now more than 50,000 men on atrike in the chipbuilding trades on the Pacific coast and their action is tying up about 12 per cent. of the entire tonnage of Government ships now under construction. One of the plants at Seattle has granted the union demands and officials of the company are expected here. expected here Thursday to explain to representatives of the three other plants representatives of the three other plants and their striking employees certain points in regard to the application of the schedules. An arrangement satisfactory to the Government and the employers has been arrived at for placing the increased labor cost and it is expected that as soon as details of the schedules are cleared up there will be no difficulty in reaching a settlement with the men.

This still leaves to be settled the second inhabitants. This still leaves to be settled the sec-

ond Seattle strike affecting even the Skinner & Eddy plant, which has sur-rendered to the union. This second strike was due to the use of lumber from mills which do not observe the union scale of hours, but it is thought that this can also be cleared up in a few days. As soon as the Seattle negotiations are over Mr. Hurley intends to leave to handle the San Francisco matter on the ground.

called to-day on the Department of Labor for assistance and William Black-mon, an experienced conciliator, was as-

DECLARES TURMEL

Reaffirms Innocence-Hints at Plot.

Sought to Cross Border Merely Cologne "Gazette" to Get Proof of Missing Contracts.

Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sun. true my accusers should be," said Dep-uty Louis Turmel to-day in a statement uty Louis Turmei to-day in a statement regarding the finding of the mysterious 25,000 francs in Swiss bank notes in the Chamber of Deputies. Turmel added several new features to the case, one of these being the alleged disappearance of

his previous interviews with the follow-

"The legal tangle over the shipment of cattle, upon which I had been working for some time, involved not only a mill-ion francs in money but an interpretation of the laws of Italy. France and Switzerland. It was necessary to prove that a decree was issued in one of these countries before the shipment could be made. I discovered the decree and proved its bearing on this case, putting the 30,000 france paid me as a fee into my locker in the Chamber.

"With this money I also put copies of the contracts in the locker. These too have disappeared. It is impossible to prove the source of the money without these contracts, which have not been mentioned by the authorities in connection with the affair. It was to get proofs of the existence of these contracts to Switzerland, only to be urned back at the frontier. Asked how and when he discovered that the money was missing, Turmel

Notified Usher of Loan

"On July 16 I noticed that the on-tents of my locker had been disarranged and found the envelope containing the money and contracts gone. I notified the usher in charge of the room, as I had every confidence in him. I did not carry the matter further until after came back from Brittany, where I he to attend a wedding. As I put the money in the locker before the secret sessions of Parliament were held I could not have received it as payment for revealing the proceedings of these sessions, as charged

"There were originally 30,000 francs in the envelope, and as I had taken out only 3,000 francs, there were 27,000 remaining, whereas the finding of only

Announcement was made this after-noon that the Government would make no reply to the interpellation of Deputy Turmel until he produced evidence in support of his contention regarding the source of the money.

Chamber to Push Inquiry. An official statement issued by the Chamber of Deputies to-night recounts the circumstances of the finding of the

money and then adds that a suspicious individual had been seen to confer frequently with M. Turmel in the lobby of the Chamber. It adds that inquiry into the affair will be continued.

A statement given out from the office of President Deschanel adds that Turmel first refused to make known the source from which the money was obtained, but later wrote out a brief explan on that

latest sensation. A correspondent of the Journal who went to the town of Loudeac, which is in the district Turmel represents, recounts one incident which speaking with the landlord, mentioned the name of Turmel, whereupon landlord drew him to one side and s

all the newspapers for three days, as she would quit if she read what they have to say about him." TO QUIZ NEW CABINET

is his first cousin. We have destroyed

"Don't mention that name.

French Socialists Seek Information PARIS, Sept. 17 .- An important debate expected to-morrow when the

Cabinet, headed by Prof. Paul Painleve appears before the Chamber of Deputies A discussion of the general policies of the Government will come up Serviniere, Radical Socialist; Aristide Johert, Socialist, and Victor Augagneur. Republican Socialist and Minister Marine in the second Cabinet of ex-Premier Viviani.

Deputy Louis Dubois will question the Government regarding the conduct of the war, while Deputies Victor Boret and Adrien Dariac will demand explanations as to how the Government proposes to assure France a supply of wholesome

tions of detail will probably be post-

BIRTHS IN WAR ZONE FALL. in Brussels Just That in 1913.

Havne, France, Sept. 17.—The heavy pied territory of Belgium and the responding decrease in the birth rate are well illustrated in vital statistics of the Brussels district recently made

inhabitants.
In the first six months of 1915 there were 5.346 births, an average of 14.3, and 5.218 deaths, an average of 14. orresponding period in 1917 3,311 births, an average of 8.5, and 7,272 deaths, an average of 19.3.

HINDENBURG WARNS NATION. Telle Rival Factions "Our Exist-

president of the new Patriotic party, the following:
"Your appeal to the men of East Prus-

The seventy-two men have been recruited in response to a cablegram from Major Grayson M.-P. Murphy, head of the Red Cross Commission to France, asking for expert motor truck drivers without delay.

Owing to the congestion of the rail-roads in France large quantities of Red Cross supplies are being transported by motor truck from seaports to Paris and other distribution centres.

Labor for assistance and William Blackmon, an experienced conciliator, was assigned to the work. He may accompany is an accompany of the Red Cross Commission to France, asking for expert motor truck drivers without delay.

Reports reached the Board to-day that the San Francisco strike was prompted partly by an erroneous impression on the part of union leaders that the high wage scale granted by a single Seattle shipbuilding commany had been agreed to by all and raffiled by the Government.

The seventy-two men have been recuruled conciliator, was assistance and William Blackmon, an experienced conciliator, was assistance and William Blackmon, and experienced conciliator, was assistance and William Blackmon, and secondary in the specific variation of the rail-way by an erroneous impression on the particle was prompted by situation, our people's existence and positive in the

BELGIAN'S AIR RUSE DOCUMENTS STOLEN, RUMANIA PARTITION MODEL RAINBOW SOLDIER A SUL RUMORS STIR PARIS Neff Kicks Trigger of Rifle

Deputy Accused of Treason It Is Presumed There That They Are Meant to Be Trial Balloons.

PART OF MONEY MISSING ERZBERGER IS REBUKED

Making Alsace-Lorraine Autonomous Duchy.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sux PARIS, Sept. 17.—"If the charges are PARIS, Sept. 17.—Reports regarding true I ought to be shot; if they are unemanating from Washington but unde niably being circulated by the same German sources in which they had their origin, are causing much speculation here. It is presumed that the suggesimportant documents.

A judicial inquiry into the affair was preparing the world for the Teutonic reordered to-day by the Minister of Jusply to the Pope's peace note, or perhaps The suspected Deputy returned to as another attempt to sound the Allies
Paris last night after his futile effort to while the German and Austrian Emwhile the German and Austrian Emcross the Swiss frontier. He amplified perors and Von Hindenburg consult over war plans prior to the opening of the Reichstag.

Either of these suppositions is probable, but the tone of the German newspapers, official and semi-official, hardly is in harmony with rumors of pacific intentions being disseminated outside Germany. The reception given President Wilson's reference, in his reply to the Pope's appeal, to the distinction which the Allies make between the German people and the German Government has been a storm of execution by the German press, with the execution of a few man press, with the exception of a few

Ersberger Rebuked.

Matthias Erzberger, the Catholic Deputy of Wurttemberg, who was active in the preparation of the peace resolution in the Reichstag and perhaps also had a hand in framing the pontifical note, was rebuked by one of his strongest supporters, the Deutsches Volkeblatt of Stuttgart, which says:

"Wilson's rejection of the Pope's peace Proposals has greated a new clienties."

"Wilson's rejection of the Pope's peace proposals has created a new situation. Now that the pontifical project has been cast aside Erzberger, Scheidemann and their followers must pursue a course that has but one aim, that of bringing about a decisive German victory, the sole solution." Such a declaration sounds like

such a declaration sounds like a strange prelude to a possible pacific reply to the Pope's appeal. An equally bitter note is sounded by the Nord-deutsche Gazette, commenting upon the revelations that the Kaiser prior to the outbreak of hostilities tried to organize a European war and violate neutral territory. The paper says:

"We have seen how the containing the page of the ritory. The paper says:
"We have seen how the encircling of Germany by England has led to war. In this the true motives of Edward VII. stand revealed."

The battle of the Marne has been taken as the basis for an attack upon Bethmann-Hollweg, who is accused of being responsible for the German defeat in September, 1914, because he had not provided Germany with sufficient army corps to insure victory.

Alance-Lorraine's Future.

Finally the future of Alsace-Lorrain s being studied carefully, as Berlin ealizes that this question must figure prominently in any proposals. The Cologne Gasette, usually well informed, says four possible solutions are in contemplation. The first is for Alsace and Lorraine to retain their present status. the second is to incorporate the terri-tory into Prussia, the third to divide year, the states between Prussia and Bavaria, Rer the fourth to make Alsace-Lorraine an that farmers are refusing to dig potatoes autonomous grand duchy with a Ger-

autonomons grand duchy with a German Catholic prince on the throne.

Bank, the object being to pay for advice given "with a view of assuring the benefit of fiscal and similar rights in France."

In the meantime the Bolo-Almereyda in the meantime the Bolo-Almereyda by this pass been overshadowed by this imprisonment of the inhabitants of the impairance of the inhabitants of the impairance of the inhabitants of the impairants of the impairant of the impaira imprisonment of the inhabitants of the or shipping to market. two provinces. A similar argument belief to market. Some dealers the provinces and the closing the closing the closing the closing the second and third be dangerous, in the second and third be dangerous. offered solutions, to give the people absolutely no voice in their affairs. The fourth suggestion is supported by

the powerful Celogne paper as that regulates all wheat exports, is sa which the majority of the inhabitants of be in line with the Government's Alsace-Lorraine are said to desire. It

people with French and re-

publican ideals would welcome the rule of a German prince if it were without direct interference by Germany. GERMANS DIGGING IN

Allied Bomb Attacks Hamper Enemy's Military Work. special Cable Despatch to Tan Sen from the

(Copyright, 1917, all rights reserved) AMSTERDAM, Sept. 17.-Allied bomb attacks take place daily in north Flan ders and along the coast. Bombs have Their Rescue at Sen Effected by been thrown on Bruges and the Ecloss railway station and other points with the object of rendering military work the former C. K. G. Billings difficult. One place attacked was a new airdrome which seemed likely to become the largest in Flanders. In the wooded building thus prepared to the property of the man the Dutch frontier.

As a result of similar German activities at various points the whole civilian population from Cele and other clusters as far as Belgerhoeve must go curred in the middle of the night and the property of the man the greatest difficulty that the prepared with the greatest difficulty that the prepared with the greatest difficulty that the greatest difficulty difficulty that the greatest difficulty difficulty d building thus prepared was scarcely an maining member of the crew is and they managed to escape from the burn-from ing vessel in open boats. After a night and day of battling with a rough sea Blankenburg, whereon the civilians from

Bruses are required to labor.

These works indicate a contradiction of the recent rumor that the Germans soon would surrender their hold upon the coast. High officers frequently come to Bruges to inspect the works there. The population of Heystknocke has received instructions to hold mattresses at he disposal of the Germans. After plundering the villas the enemy new is beginning to use the homes of

the settled population, whose life already is very hard through lack of food, forced labor and the dangers of the occupied region. Assistant Commissary Lejeune of Liege, who was sentenced to death with other patriots, has been shot in a ditch at Chartreuse. Nothing yet is known of the fate of the Burgomaster of With reference to the escape of

Belgian motor boat carrying men to join the Belgian army the Telegraaf

learns that the Germans in Antwerp are furious. They have arrested the keeper

furious. They have arrested the keepe of the lock from which the boat de

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25cat all druggists.

SOLDIER A SUICIDE at Camp Drill.

Private George Neff of Company E. 165th Infantry, stepped back from the ranks while at drill at Camp Mills yes-terday, placed the muzzle of his rifle terday, placed the muzzle of his rifle against his mouth and kicked the trigger. He fell backward dead in full

view of his comrades.

Neff was called a model soldier. He enlisted in the Seventy-first Infantry at the beginning of the war and was one of the men transferred to the old Sixtyninth to make the completed 165th. Sun-day he was permitted to come to New York for the day. He returned appar-

For the day. He returned apparently in good spirits.

For thirteen years Neff was an accountant at Tiffany's. He was married and lived at 28 St. Nicholas place. Mrs. Neff and their daughters, Adelaide, 29, and Marjorie, 19, made up the family.

"The reason why father took his life," said one of the daughters last night, "was that he had been suffering from

Major Donovan has been ordered to nvestigate the suicide.

WHEAT PRICES TOO HIGH, SAY BAKERS

Declare Hoover Rate of \$2.20 Santo against which he would lead the a Bushel Gives Farmers Whip Hand.

Special Despatch to THE SUN CHICAGO, Sept. 17 .- Complaints that he farmer is holding the bag of proserity and that every other person is forced to drop something into it or forced to drop something into it or Michael was 10 years old and grown up, starve were emphasized to-day with the arrival of 2,000 master bakers here to attend their annual convention. Many shippers, grain men and railroad managers arrived at the same time to confer on the situation.

The baker does not hesitate to say that Congress has legislated and that the Food Commission has fixed prices council of war. Finally he decided to do. Waving his sword above head, the little figure of the "dense fixing of wheat prices at \$2.20 a bushel, undreamed of a few years ago, with a minimum price of \$2 a bushel for 1918, they declare, not only boosts the price of flour to the neighborhood of \$12 a barrel retail but places the consumer at the mercy of the farmer, who is even thing to hurl back at them they have been as the price of states. The price of states are the mercy of the farmer, who is even thing to hurl back at them they are the person of the person of the skiller are the price of the farmer of price of the grain crop for a ground in the bettern of the skiller are the four to the price of the farmer of the grain crop for a ground in the bettern of the skiller are the farmer of the grain crop for a ground in the bettern of the skiller are the farmer of the grain crop for a ground in the bettern of the skiller are the farmer of the grain crop for a ground in the bettern of the skiller are the farmer of the grain crop for a ground in the price of the farmer of the skiller are th the mercy of the farmer, who is even now holding back his grain crop for a higher price.

Millers assert they are unable to get higher price.
Millers assert they are unable to get

Millers assert they are unable to get sufficient wheat to grind—that the farmers are hoarding—while exporters assert the Eastern seaboard is free of wheat and unless the farmers let go of their crops the supply to the Allies will be down to the danger point.

On top of these conditions, the milk producers are

producers are preparing to demand a heavy increase in price despite the fact that Herbert C. Hoover, Food Administrator, has appealed to them to maintain present prices. They assert the cost of mill feed and the fact that they must winter feed their daily herds even Berlin 13.50 a hundred pounds of milk a mere figure pittance that will result in sending their dairy cattle to the stock yards.

Naturally with the price of milk advancing butter prices have shot skyward and butter to-day commands more than 50 cents a pound retail in Chicago, a hitherto unheard of price at this time of year.

Reports from many communities ar or harvest other vegetables atholic prince on the throne. crops unless they are guaranteed prices first suggestion is admitted even far in excess of what they have received in years previous. Personal observation in Michigan. Wisconsin and Iowa shows that hundreds of tons of fruit and cab-Some dealers

The arrival in Chleago to-morrow of Julius Barnes, chairman of the export for work to-day. It is said that 130 men to regulates all wheat exports, is said to be in line with the Government's pur-pose to prevail upon the farmers to release their wheat for consumption and shipping. It is known that the seaboard shipping points are now practically free of wheat and that the grain commission is anxious to get grain for export. It is asserted that the pinch th millers and others are experiencing in the matter of getting the farmers to release their wheat at the fixed price. ON BELGIAN COAST due to their objection to the commission of 1 per cent, will bring about drastic measures by the food administrator measures by the food administrator-the confiscation of wheat from those

mission West has that objective. VANADIS SURVIVORS ARRIVE.

British Patrol Boats. Sixty-four survivors of the crew of

Vanadis, purchased by the Russian the river, it was brown revolutionary Government and sunk five river on pontoons at high airdrome which seemed likely to become revolutionary to verifine and sunk live the largest in Flanders. In the wooded days ago 160 miles east of Sidney, ing and then was left region of Scheevege, between Donck and Cape Breton, as the result of an extended the wooded region of Scheevege, between Donck and Cape Breton, as the result of an extended the wooded region of Scheevege, between Donck and Cape Breton, as the result of an extended the wooded region of Scheevege, between Donck and Cape Breton, as the result of an extended the wooded region of Scheevege, between Donck and Cape Breton, as the result of an extended region of Scheevege, between Donck and Cape Breton, as the result of an extended region of Scheevege, between Donck and Cape Breton, as the result of an extended region of Scheevege, between Donck and Cape Breton, as the result of an extended region of Scheevege, between Donck and Cape Breton, as the result of an extended region of Scheevege, between Donck and Cape Breton, as the result of an extended region of Scheevege, between Donck and Cape Breton, as the result of an extended region of Scheevege, between Donck and Cape Breton, as the result of an extended region of Scheevege, between Donck and Cape Breton, as the result of an extended region of Scheevege, between Donck and Cape Breton, as the result of an extended region of Scheevege, between Donck and Cape Breton, as the result of the scheeper region of Scheeper region region of Scheeper region of Scheeper region of Scheeper region region of Scheeper region region of Scheeper region region of Sch maining member of the crew is in a the span equals that of hospital at Halifax recovering from borns.

have caused the explosion.

'GENERAL CADORNA' KILLED IN CHARGE

"Austrian Army" Fires old Pistol and Is Horrified as Playmate Falls.

TRAGEDY IN MIMIC WAR

Monte Santo Falls to Italians at Cost of Six-year-old's Life.

rooden sword, a sailor sui and a proud said one of the daughters last night,
"was that he had been suffering from
nervous trouble. He misstated his age
to enlist. He was 47 and he told them
he was 40. His father was the late Col.
Harmanus Neff of the army, and he was
born in Philadelphia. Business reverses
preyed on his mind and he must have
been insane; there is no other explanation."

wooden sword, a sailor sui and a proud
father who had told him of the thrilling
father who had gang marched into a vacant int at lary street and St. Edward's p yesterday for its daily game of wa And Luigi, so proud there means

By virtue of the possession of

be some danger of a chest ext that would utterly destroy his he form, waved his sword and for half an hour drilled the Italian up and down the vacant lot. Then he had an inspiration, called into being my the sight of an abandoned chicken roop at one end of the lot. The cess, eaplained Luigi to his valiant army, weald be the Austrian fortifications on Monte Santo against which he would heroic Italians.

Hard to Find an Austrian And who would be the Austrian arm

At first nobody wanted to be the Aga-trian army, because everybody under-stood that "Gen. Cadorna" would be victorious and none of the boys war lose, even to the Italiane. But at length Michael Schleffo, of 47 St. Edward splace volunteered to be the enemy, because reciously as any Austrian ever while "Gen. Cadorna" marched his head to the other end of the lot to prepare for the grand assault.

For a long time the "General" held a council of war. Finally he decided what Waving his sword above to appeared to have lain there for With this in his hand he climbed

top of the coop and waited. General Leads Vallant Charge The valiant Italians, shouting to hatred of the Austrians, came consti on toward the forting on the emy, led by Luisi, who by the emy, led by Luisi, who by the firmly believed he was Gen. Cader of the flesh. Leaping ahead of the flesh. Leaping army, "Gen. Caderna" by the coop to the flesh of the rushing army, "Gen. Cadorna" james rushing army, "Gen. Cadorna" james on top of the chicken coop to energe the enemy in hand to hand commat and Michael, not having the slightest dea Michael, not having the slightest dea that the old revolver would shoot

the weapon at Luigi and pulled

STEEL MEN WALK OUT

Nearly 1,000 Quit Jones & Laughlin Furnaces at Pittsburg Pirrsatra, Sept. 17 - Near corkers employed in making large portion of which is said to The company announced the compelled to close because of of more than 300 furnace me construction work planned had been abandoned their fellow workers walkout. It was reported to the Federal Department of tab It was reported to-

Interest itself in the situation

Swing Section That Pell Twice

QUEBEC BRIDGE SPAN IN PLACE Throngs Watch Third Irial to

QUEBEC, Sept. 17 To-nig tral span of the Quebe farmers holding out and the paying to them of the price named by the Government. It is declared Mr. Barnes's building swines in the hist building swines and the paying to the Quebec can which has furnished two tradic chapters in the hist building swines are building, swings above to River at a point beyond it fell last year with a l at a point beyond th lives. Work ceased at 5 will be resumed in the matask being to elevate the matask being link that will connect with si-jections on either side. The span is 640 feet long and raised to a final position

slowly in midair. require two mor Defective mechanism was thought to increasing tension upstill is ahead, the enginee

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